

## **7. ACTIVITIES (OCCUPATIONAL)**

Working in certain occupations can increase an individual's risk of exposure to environmental contaminants. Some high-risk occupations are farm worker, factory and foundry worker, and mine worker. The U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor has documented the number of persons employed in a variety of occupations. Data presented in this section can be useful in evaluating an exposed population in a specified occupation or occupational category. The data also can be used to determine the time duration of exposures in certain categories of age, race, and sex and for the general population as well.

U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) data are accessible on the World Wide Web via the Internet. The Department's home page (Internet address: *www.dol.gov*) contains information on the kinds of data available and instructions on how to conduct data searches, extract data, and download data files in table format. Section 11 of this document contains information on how to locate U.S. Government data on the Internet.

All employment statistics generated by DOL are not accessible on the Internet. Some of these data are available in hardcopy format only. A copy of the table of contents from the Department's 1995 *Employment and Earnings* publication is presented in Appendix 7A at the end of this section to show examples of other data that are available. The *Employment and Earnings* document may be ordered by calling Superintendent of Documents at (202) 512-1800.

### **7.1. POPULATION EMPLOYED**

DOL compiles statistics on the U.S. population by occupational categories. Tables presented in this section show population information by employment, annual average household data, and establishment data. Tables shown are presented as samples of the data compiled from household interviews and reports from employers and aggregated by DOL. More detailed data are provided in the publication. (See Appendix 7A.) The household interviews are obtained from the Current Population Survey, a sample survey of the population 16 years old and older, conducted each month. The household interview information is collected from about 60,000 households in 729 sample areas, which represent all counties and independent cities in the United

States with coverage in all 50 States, and the District of Columbia (U.S. DOL, 1995). The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week, including the 12th of the month. A household consists of all persons who occupy a housing unit and have no other usual address. This includes related family members and all unrelated persons. A housing unit is regarded as a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters (U.S. DOL, 1995).

The establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires and telephone interviews by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with State agencies. These data are for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas and represent 390,000 establishments employing more than 47-million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The household and establishment data complement one another, with each providing different information. Population characteristics are obtained from the household surveyed and detailed industrial classifications as best obtained from the establishment reports (U.S. DOL, 1995).

Table 7-1 presents employment status of the total general U.S. population for the civilian labor force. It also presents information on whether this population is employed in agriculture or in nonagricultural industries. Table 7-2 presents employment data for persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban-origin by sex and age. Table 7-3 presents data for employed civilians by selected occupational categories for black, white, and Hispanic origin for years 1993 and 1994. Table 7-4 presents the same employment data as in Table 7-3 but for persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin. In Table 7-5, data are shown for persons employed in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex. Table 7-6 displays percent distribution of persons employed by six major occupational industry categories by race and sex.

The terms white, black, and other, used to describe a person's race, were taken directly from the primary source. Included in the "other" group are Native Americans (American Indians), Alaska Natives, and Asian and Pacific Islanders. Because of the relatively small sample size, data for other races were not published by DOL. Hispanic origin refers to persons who identify themselves as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race and thus were included in both white and black population groups.

## **7.2. POPULATIONS EMPLOYED IN DETAILED INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES**

DOL also has compiled statistics for employment in numerous detailed industrial and occupational categories. Table 7-7 presents employment data for selected detailed industrial categories by sex, race, and Hispanic origin. The percent of whites or male categories can be estimated using the data presented. Annual averages for household data by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin are shown in Appendix 7B at the end of this section. Employment data by major industry and manufacturing group are presented in Appendix 7C at the end of this section.

## **7.3. POPULATIONS IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS**

Populations of persons in public buildings can be estimated based on data collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1995) on numbers and characteristics of commercial office space in the United States. Table 7-8 presents information for the population utilizing commercial office space in the largest metropolitan areas in the United States. The inventory of square foot of area used also is shown. Table 7-9 presents information on the characteristics of commercial buildings (>1,000 sq ft) in the United States. These characteristics include total number of buildings, principal activity within the buildings, fuels used, and number of workers.

## **7.4. OCCUPATIONAL STUDIES ADDRESSING MINORITY POPULATIONS**

Numerous researchers, including Rios et al. (1993) and Moses et al. (1993), have evaluated the effects of certain high-risk occupations on certain minorities. Rios et al. (1993) summarized the various factors increasing susceptibility to environmental exposure for minority populations using data from published documents. The factors summarized include genetic, occupational, developmental, disease, and social inequality. According to the authors, workers who may have an increased susceptibility to environmental exposures are coke oven workers in the steel industry, farm workers, and child laborers. The highest exposure to by-products from coke ovens is to the "topside" worker population on top of the oven (Rios et al., 1993).

The authors reported that although it has been estimated that there are 1.5- to 2.5-million

farm workers, the actual number may be as high as 4-million persons, including dependents of hired farm workers and undocumented aliens. In the West, Midwest, and Southwest areas of the United States, migrant farm workers are predominantly young Hispanic men with families; on the East Coast, farm workers often are the inner-city poor and their families or males of Hispanic descent (Rios et al., 1993).

The prevalence of child labor (children under 18 years of age) has increased, with children working in farm fields wet with pesticides (Rios et al., 1993). This is cause for concern because "children are known to be more susceptible than adults to the adverse effects of environmental pollutants and toxins" (Rios et al., 1993). Another high-risk group is those who may be secondarily exposed to occupational pollutants brought home on clothing or other articles by members of their household who work in high-risk occupations. Examples of workers who bring home occupational pollutants are farm workers with pesticide-laden work clothing, construction workers with asbestos, and smelter workers with toxic metals. The number of people can further be defined by ethnicity and gender.

Moses et al. (1993) collected data from scientific literature on human exposure to pesticides. Exposure data summarized include the number and types of pesticide used, rates of exposure to pesticide, exposure of agricultural workers, and exposure of children.

Minorities comprise most of the farm workers in the United States. In 1990, DOL surveyed United States farm workers and found that two-thirds of the farm workers not born in the United States (U.S. DOL, 1995). The ethnic groups comprising the two-thirds of the Nation's farm workers, who were not born in the United States, are as follows: Mexican--92%; other Latinos--4%; Asian--3%; and Caribbean--1%. Of the remaining one-third of the Nation's farm workers, who were born in the United States, 40% are minorities: Latinos--34%; African Americans--5%; and other ethnic groups--1%.

The authors noted that 25% of the summer-hire farm workers are children. This is a concern, because children are at higher risk from exposure to pesticides than are adults (Moses et al., 1993). This increased vulnerability is due to rapid growth rates and critically important sensitive developmental stages. Additional factors increasing a child's risk from exposure to pesticides is a higher respiratory rate, greater exposed surface area, and greater fluid intake

(relative to solid foods). Another possible route of exposure to pesticides for children is the indoor use of pesticides. When the authors calculated pesticide exposure within a child's breathing zone after the use of home foggers, they found pesticide exposure to the children far exceeded equivalent workplace standards for adults (Moses et al., 1993).

Friedman-Simenez (1989) noted that there is minority worker (black, Latino/Hispanic, Asian, Native American, and undocumented workers [most often Latino or Asian] overrepresentation in the more hazardous jobs, thereby leading to greater risk for occupational-related diseases. Included in the high-risk jobs (classified by the author) were (1) operators, fabricators, and laborers; (2) service occupation; (3) precision production, craft, and repair; and (4) farming, forestry, and fishing -- farm operators and managers, logging, other agricultural operations (Friedman-Simenez, 1989). The author noted that the evidence supporting his conclusion was not as rigorous or massive as most scientists would like, but the association between hazardous exposures and minority population is too consistent to be due to chance. For example, certain epidemics have been related to jobs such as coke oven workers, where the minority worker population on the topside (area of largest exposure) of the coke ovens is larger than for non-whites (Friedman-Simenez, 1989).

## **7.5. REFERENCES**

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Table 7-1. Employment Status of Civilian Noninstitutional Population<sup>a</sup> by Sex, Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin  
[In thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	193,550	196,814	163,921	165,555	22,329	22,879	15,753	18,117
Civilian labor force	128,040	131,056	109,359	111,082	13,943	14,502	10,377	11,975
Percent of the population	66.2	66.6	66.7	67.1	62.4	63.4	65.9	66.1
Employed	119,306	123,060	102,812	105,190	12,146	12,835	9,272	10,788
Agriculture	3,074	3,409	2,864	3,162	142	136	467	560
Nonagricultural industries	116,232	119,651	99,948	102,027	12,004	12,699	8,805	10,227
Unemployed	8,734	7,996	6,547	5,892	1,796	1,666	1,104	1,187
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.1	6.0	5.3	12.9	11.5	10.6	9.9
Not in labor force	65,509	65,758	54,562	54,473	8,386	8,377	5,377	6,142
<b>Men, 16 years and older</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	92,620	94,355	79,080	80,059	10,078	10,258	7,825	9,104
Civilian labor force	69,633	70,817	60,150	60,727	6,911	7,089	6,256	7,210
Percent of the population	75.2	75.1	76.1	75.9	68.6	69.1	80.0	79.2
Employed	64,700	66,450	56,397	57,452	5,957	6,241	5,603	6,530
Agriculture	2,438	2,554	2,254	2,347	128	118	417	494
Nonagricultural industries	62,263	63,896	54,143	55,104	5,829	6,122	5,186	6,036
Unemployed	4,932	4,367	3,753	3,275	954	848	653	680
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.4	13.8	12.0	10.4	9.4
Not in labor force	22,987	23,538	18,929	19,332	3,167	3,169	1,569	1,894
<b>Men, 20 years and older</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	85,907	87,151	73,711	74,311	9,031	9,171	7,063	8,178
Civilian labor force	66,069	66,921	57,115	57,411	6,498	6,646	5,871	6,747
Percent of the population	76.9	76.8	77.5	77.3	72.0	72.5	83.1	82.5
Employed	61,865	63,294	53,897	54,676	5,710	5,964	5,318	6,189
Agriculture	2,263	2,351	2,091	2,151	120	115	394	466
Nonagricultural industries	59,602	60,943	51,806	52,525	5,590	5,849	4,924	5,722
Unemployed	4,204	3,627	3,218	2,735	789	682	553	558
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.4	5.6	4.8	12.1	10.3	9.4	8.3
Not in labor force	19,838	20,230	16,596	16,900	2,532	2,525	1,192	1,431
<b>Women, 16 years and older</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,930	102,460	84,841	85,496	12,251	12,621	7,928	9,014
Civilian labor force	58,407	60,239	49,208	50,356	7,031	7,413	4,120	4,765
Percent of the population	57.9	58.8	58.0	58.9	57.4	58.7	52.0	52.9
Employed	54,606	56,610	46,415	47,738	6,189	6,595	3,669	4,258
Agriculture	636	855	610	815	14	18	50	66
Nonagricultural industries	53,970	55,755	45,805	46,923	6,175	6,577	3,619	4,191
Unemployed	3,801	3,629	2,793	2,617	842	818	451	508
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.2	12.0	11.0	10.9	10.7
Not in labor force	42,522	42,221	35,633	35,141	5,220	5,208	3,808	4,248

(continued)

Table 7-1. Employment Status of Civilian Noninstitutional Population<sup>a</sup> by Sex, Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin (continued)  
[In thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
<b>Women, 20 years and older</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	94,388	95,467	79,631	79,980	11,200	11,496	7,176	8,122
Civilian labor force	55,146	56,655	46,413	47,314	6,668	7,004	3,846	4,421
Percent of the population	58.4	59.3	58.3	59.2	59.5	60.9	53.6	54.4
Employed	51,912	53,606	44,028	45,116	5,962	6,320	3,467	3,989
Agriculture	599	809	574	772	13	17	46	61
Nonagricultural industries	51,313	52,796	43,454	44,344	5,949	6,303	3,422	3,928
Unemployed	3,234	3,049	2,385	2,197	706	685	378	431
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.6	10.6	9.8	9.8	9.8
Not in labor force	39,242	38,813	33,218	32,666	4,532	4,492	3,300	3,701
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years old</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,255	14,196	10,579	11,264	2,099	2,211	1,515	1,818
Civilian labor force	6,826	7,481	5,831	6,357	776	852	660	807
Percent of the population	51.5	52.7	55.1	56.4	37.0	38.5	43.6	44.4
Employed	5,530	6,161	4,887	5,398	474	552	487	609
Agriculture	212	249	199	239	9	1	28	32
Nonagricultural industries	5,317	5,912	4,689	5,158	466	547	459	577
Unemployed	1,296	1,320	943	960	302	300	173	198
Unemployment rate	19.0	17.6	16.2	15.1	38.9	35.2	26.2	24.5
Not in labor force	6,429	6,715	4,748	4,907	1,323	1,360	855	1,010

<sup>a</sup> Civilian noninstitutional population--persons 16 years of age and older residing in the 50 States and the District of Columbia who are not inmates of institutions (e.g., penal and mental facilities, homes of the aged) and not on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Note: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both white and black population groups. Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, 1995.



Table 7-2. Employment Status of Civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban Origin by Sex and Age [In thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin <sup>a</sup>		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
<b>TOTAL</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,753	18,117	9,693	11,174	1,676	1,854	927	1,002
Civilian labor force	10,377	11,975	6,499	7,567	950	1,026	554	604
Percent of the population	65.9	66.1	67.0	67.7	56.7	55.4	59.8	60.3
Employed	9,272	10,788	5,805	6,800	828	907	511	555
Agriculture	467	560	409	52	8	3	9	4
Nonagricultural industries	8,805	10,227	5,396	6,298	820	900	502	551
Unemployed	1,104	1,187	693	766	122	119	43	49
Unemployment rate	10.6	9.9	10.7	10.1	12.8	11.6	7.8	8.1
Not in labor force	5,377	6,142	3,194	3,608	725	828	373	398
<b>Men, 16 years and older</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,825	9,014	4,958	5,803	756	851	433	485
Civilian labor force	6,256	7,210	4,043	4,728	534	575	317	341
Percent of the population	80.0	79.2	81.5	81.5	70.6	67.6	73.3	70.3
Employed	5,603	6,530	3,628	4,277	457	512	293	314
Agriculture	417	494	363	440	7	2	7	4
Nonagricultural industries	5,186	6,036	3,266	3,837	449	506	285	310
Unemployed	653	680	414	450	77	63	25	27
Unemployment rate	10.4	9.4	10.2	9.5	14.4	11.0	7.8	7.9
Not in labor force	1,569	1,894	916	1,075	223	276	115	144
<b>Men, 20 years and older</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,063	8,178	4,456	5,196	663	744	415	459
Civilian labor force	5,871	6,747	3,774	4,391	495	539	308	331
Percent of the population	83.1	82.5	84.7	84.5	74.7	72.4	74.2	72.2
Employed	5,318	6,189	3,427	4,025	431	488	286	307
Agriculture	394	466	343	415	6	2	7	4
Nonagricultural industries	4,924	5,722	3,084	3,610	425	482	279	304
Unemployed	553	558	347	366	63	50	22	24
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.3	9.2	8.3	12.8	9.4	7.1	7.2
Not in labor force	1,192	1,432	683	805	168	206	107	128
<b>Women, 16 years and older</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,928	9,014	4,735	5,372	919	1,003	494	517
Civilian labor force	4,120	4,765	2,456	2,839	417	451	237	263
Percent of the population	52.0	52.9	51.9	52.9	45.3	44.9	47.9	50.9
Employed	3,669	4,258	2,177	2,523	372	395	218	241
Agriculture	50	66	46	62	1	--	2	--
Nonagricultural industries	3,619	4,191	2,130	2,461	371	394	217	241
Unemployed	451	508	279	316	45	56	18	22
Unemployment rate	10.9	10.7	11.4	11.1	10.8	12.4	7.7	8.4
Not in labor force	3,808	4,248	2,279	2,533	503	552	257	254
<b>Women, 20 years and older</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,176	8,122	4,213	4,784	845	912	467	494
Civilian labor force	3,846	4,421	2,256	2,607	397	425	227	255
Percent of the population	53.6	54.4	53.5	54.5	47.0	46.6	48.5	51.6
Employed	3,467	3,989	2,028	2,344	359	376	211	235
Agriculture	46	61	43	57	1	--	1	--
Nonagricultural industries	3,422	3,928	1,985	2,286	358	376	210	235
Unemployed	378	431	228	263	38	49	16	19
Unemployment rate	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.1	9.6	11.4	6.9	7.6
Not in labor force	3,330	3,701	1,957	2,177	448	487	241	239
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years old</b>								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,515	1,818	1,024	1,195	169	198	44	49
Civilian labor force	660	807	469	569	59	63	20	18
Percent of the population	43.6	44.4	45.8	47.6	34.9	31.9	44.3	36.7
Employed	487	609	351	431	38	43	14	12
Agriculture	28	32	23	29	1	--	1	--
Nonagricultural industries	459	577	327	402	37	43	13	12
Unemployed	173	198	119	137	21	20	6	6
Unemployment rate	26.2	24.5	25.3	24.1	35.1	32.0	( <sup>b</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> )
Not in labor force	855	1,010	555	626	110	135	25	31

<sup>a</sup> Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

<sup>b</sup> Data are not shown where base is less than 35,000.

Note: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, 1995.

Table 7-3. Employed White, Black, and Hispanic-Origin Workers by Sex, Occupation, Class of Worker, and Full- or Part-Time Status  
[In thousands]

Category	Total		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
<b>SEX</b>								
Total (all civilian workers)	119,306	123,060	102,812	105,190	12,146	12,835	9,272	10,788
Men	64,700	66,450	56,397	57,452	5,957	6,241	5,603	6,530
Women	54,606	56,610	46,415	47,738	6,189	6,595	3,669	4,258
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Managerial and professional specialty	32,280	33,847	28,859	30,045	2,140	2,405	1,306	1,517
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,376	16,312	13,888	14,605	959	1,103	694	807
Professional specialty	16,904	17,536	14,971	15,439	1,181	1,302	613	709
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,814	37,306	32,082	32,232	3,416	3,637	2,305	2,639
Technicians and related support	4,014	3,869	3,437	3,301	387	376	200	205
Sales occupations	14,245	14,817	12,809	13,235	948	1,056	836	1,010
Administrative support, including clerical	18,555	18,620	15,836	15,696	2,081	2,205	1,269	1,424
Service occupations	16,522	16,912	12,969	13,207	2,859	2,890	1,848	2,131
Private household	912	817	721	643	156	136	197	223
Protective service	2,152	2,249	1,728	1,778	374	407	142	167
Service, except private household and protective	13,457	13,847	10,521	10,787	2,329	2,346	1,508	1,741
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,326	13,489	11,955	11,974	985	1,040	1,226	1,407
Mechanics and repairers	4,416	4,419	3,977	3,928	321	351	347	363
Construction trades	5,004	5,008	4,576	4,550	327	327	473	569
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,906	4,062	3,402	3,496	337	362	405	475
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,038	17,876	13,910	14,416	2,535	2,677	2,054	2,474
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,415	7,754	5,992	6,166	1,092	1,167	1,024	1,151
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,004	5,136	4,186	4,227	699	749	431	511
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, laborers	4,619	4,986	3,732	4,023	743	760	598	811
Construction laborers	658	740	536	614	98	92	110	164
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, laborers	3,962	4,245	3,195	3,409	646	668	489	647
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,326	3,629	3,037	3,315	211	187	534	620
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	1,637	1,715	1,484	1,521	103	109	407	495
Self-employed workers	1,332	1,645	1,275	1,593	39	27	61	65
Unpaid family workers	105	49	104	48	--	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers	107,011	110,517	91,545	93,736	11,570	12,236	8,310	9,681
Government	18,504	18,293	14,996	14,675	2,816	2,870	1,119	1,235
Private industries	88,507	92,224	76,549	79,061	8,754	9,366	7,191	8,446
Private households	1,105	966	867	752	198	171	225	248
Other industries	87,402	91,258	75,682	78,309	8,557	9,195	6,966	8,199
Self-employed workers	9,003	9,003	8,211	8,179	429	458	482	533
Unpaid family workers	218	131	192	112	5	5	12	13
<b>FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS</b>								
Full-time workers	98,439	99,772	84,530	84,870	10,290	10,740	7,786	8,936
Part-time workers	20,868	23,288	18,282	20,320	1,856	2,095	1,487	1,852

-- Data not available.

Note: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both white and black population groups. Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, 1995.

Table 7-4. Employed Civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban Origin by Selected Social and Economic Categories  
[In thousands]

Category	Total Hispanic origin <sup>a</sup>		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
<b>SEX</b>								
Total (all civilian workers)	9,272	10,788	5,805	6,800	828	907	511	555
Men	5,603	6,530	3,628	4,277	457	512	293	314
Women	3,669	4,258	2,177	2,523	372	395	218	241
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Managerial and professional specialty	1,306	1,517	666	787	158	177	128	141
Executive, administrative, and managerial	694	807	355	426	76	85	72	75
Professional specialty	613	709	311	361	83	92	56	67
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,305	2,639	1,353	1,526	266	281	168	202
Technicians and related support	200	205	109	105	24	27	17	17
Sales occupations	836	1,010	489	574	78	81	63	83
Administrative support, including clerical	1,269	1,424	754	848	165	173	88	102
Service occupations	1,848	2,131	1,111	1,300	165	163	66	65
Private household	197	223	99	117	5	2	3	4
Protective service	142	167	79	88	28	32	8	14
Service, except private household and protective	1,508	1,741	932	1,095	132	126	56	48
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,226	1,407	838	944	81	92	52	59
Mechanics and repairers	347	363	220	225	30	32	17	28
Construction trades	473	569	333	392	21	28	23	16
Other precision production, craft, and repair	405	475	285	328	30	33	12	14
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,054	2,474	1,374	1,698	148	183	87	80
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,024	1,151	664	795	77	81	35	26
Transportation and material moving occupations	431	511	274	314	36	49	33	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, laborers	598	811	436	589	35	52	19	20
Construction laborers	110	164	82	130	3	6	3	2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, laborers	489	647	354	459	31	47	16	17
Farming, forestry, and fishing	534	620	463	544	10	12	11	7
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Agriculture								
Wage and salary workers	407	495	367	451	7	2	5	--
Self-employed workers	61	65	42	51	1	1	3	3
Unpaid family workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonagricultural industries								
Wage and salary workers	8,310	9,681	5,129	5,980	789	860	457	501
Government	1,119	1,235	701	772	162	163	46	54
Private industries	7,191	8,446	4,428	5,208	627	698	411	447
Private households	225	248	119	130	6	3	3	4
Other industries	6,966	8,199	4,309	5,078	621	695	408	443
Self-employed workers	482	533	258	309	31	38	45	50
Unpaid family workers	12	13	9	9	1	1	--	--
<b>FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS</b>								
Full-time workers	7,786	8,936	4,858	5,626	707	751	445	475
Part-time workers	1,487	1,852	947	1,174	121	156	66	80

<sup>a</sup> Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

-- Data not available.

Note: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, 1995.

Table 7-5. Employed Persons in Agriculture and Nonagricultural Industries by Age, Sex, and Class of Worker: 1994  
[In thousands]

Age and Sex	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries					
					Wage and salary workers					
					Private industries					
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Total	Private household workers	Other private industries	Government	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
<b>Total, 16 years and older</b>	1,715	1,645	49	110,517	92,224	996	91,258	18,293	9,003	131
16 to 19 years	164	70	15	5,780	5,486	124	5,362	294	123	9
16 to 17 years	81	43	8	2,310	2,208	80	2,128	101	65	2
18 to 19 years	83	26	7	3,470	3,277	44	3,233	193	59	5
20 to 24 years	262	50	8	12,155	11,086	114	10,972	1,069	272	11
25 to 34 years	520	240	5	29,726	25,717	173	25,544	4,009	1,770	24
35 to 44 years	372	382	5	30,083	24,345	196	24,149	5,738	2,725	32
45 to 54 years	223	324	4	20,632	15,863	151	15,712	4,769	2,136	29
55 to 64 years	114	288	7	9,488	7,524	130	7,394	1,963	1,311	19
65 years and older	60	291	4	2,653	2,203	78	2,125	450	665	8
<b>Men, 16 years and older</b>	1,330	1,197	27	58,300	49,972	99	49,873	8,327	5,560	37
16 to 19 years	133	57	12	2,888	2,757	24	2,733	131	59	6
16 to 17 years	63	34	6	1,152	1,105	17	1,088	47	30	1
18 to 19 years	70	23	6	1,736	1,652	3	1,645	84	28	4
20 to 24 years	211	45	6	6,340	5,850	15	5,835	490	162	8
25 to 34 years	412	179	2	16,091	14,188	20	14,168	1,903	1,053	4
35 to 44 years	276	278	--	15,852	13,358	14	13,343	2,495	1,699	5
45 to 54 years	162	213	--	10,741	8,559	11	8,548	2,182	1,319	3
55 to 64 years	90	199	1	5,004	4,102	12	4,090	902	841	7
65 years and older	45	226	3	1,383	1,158	3	1,155	225	428	4
<b>Women, 16 years and older</b>	384	448	23	52,217	42,252	867	41,385	9,965	3,443	95
16 to 19 years	30	13	3	2,891	2,728	100	2,628	163	65	1
16 to 17 years	17	10	2	1,158	1,103	63	1,040	55	34	1
18 to 19 years	13	3	--	1,733	1,625	37	1,588	108	31	--
20 to 24 years	50	5	1	5,815	5,237	99	5,137	579	111	1
25 to 34 years	108	61	3	13,636	11,529	152	11,377	2,106	717	20
35 to 44 years	96	104	4	14,231	10,987	182	10,805	3,244	1,026	27
45 to 54 years	61	111	4	9,890	7,304	140	7,164	2,586	816	26
55 to 64 years	25	89	5	4,484	3,422	119	3,303	1,062	471	12
65 years and older	14	65	--	1,270	1,044	75	970	226	238	4

-- Data not available.

Note: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, 1995.

Table 7-6. Employed Persons by Industry, Sex, Race, and Occupation: 1994 [In thousands]

Industry and sex	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, administrative support			Service		Precision production, craft, repair	Operators, fabricators, laborers			Farming, forestry, fishing
		Executive, administrative, managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service <sup>a</sup>		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Hand-lers, equipment cleaners, helpers, laborers	
TOTAL													
Agriculture	3,409	97	88	38	14	145	--	18	42	5	45	19	2,897
Mining	669	110	76	22	10	67	--	9	222	21	109	21	1
Construction	7,493	1,055	138	60	59	429	--	34	4,263	86	529	818	22
Manufacturing	20,157	2,588	1,814	611	745	2,093	--	290	3,803	6,298	744	1,082	89
Durable goods	11,792	1,555	1,170	412	310	1,146	--	152	2,622	3,415	416	514	80
Nondurable goods	8,365	1,033	644	200	435	946	--	138	1,181	2,883	328	569	9
Transportation and public utilities	8,692	1,065	486	329	248	2,337	--	246	1,270	120	2,049	528	15
Wholesale and retail trade	25,699	2,235	490	155	10,652	2,330	--	4,983	1,440	347	1,012	1,967	87
Wholesale trade	4,713	531	89	37	1,880	775	--	34	296	150	464	398	60
Retail trade	20,986	1,704	402	119	8,772	1,555	--	4,948	1,145	197	548	1,569	27
Finance, insurance, real estate	8,141	2,198	272	160	2,029	2,915	--	282	167	18	17	18	66
Services	42,986	5,649	13,319	2,274	1,032	6,864	817	8,654	2,071	825	567	493	421
Private households	976	4	8	1	--	10	817	69	8	--	4	13	42
Other service industries	42,009	5,645	13,311	2,272	1031	6,855	--	8,584	2,063	825	464	480	380
Professional services	29,030	3,559	11,888	1,968	193	5,083	--	5,134	470	222	314	94	105
Public administration	5,814	1,315	853	221	28	1,440	--	1,579	211	32	64	39	30
MEN													
Agriculture	2,554	66	52	13	8	4	--	10	41	4	42	13	2,300
Mining	564	78	64	17	8	20	--	7	220	21	106	21	--
Construction	6,775	877	122	49	50	55	--	26	4,185	84	518	789	21
Manufacturing	13,686	1,824	1,401	471	484	678	--	212	3,158	3,877	699	799	84
Durable goods	8,688	1,139	990	334	225	399	--	119	2,178	2,409	397	420	77
Nondurable goods	4,998	685	411	137	259	279	--	94	980	1,468	302	378	7
Transportation and public utilities	6,223	690	375	262	139	967	--	120	1,182	99	1,895	480	15
Wholesale and retail trade	13,564	1,256	223	60	5,229	519	--	2,314	1,239	213	948	1,519	44
Wholesale trade	3,350	351	61	26	1,502	196	--	20	279	110	451	330	24
Retail trade	10,213	905	162	33	3,727	323	--	2,293	959	103	498	1,189	21
Finance, insurance, real estate	3,343	1,071	157	69	1,169	426	--	190	157	13	14	16	61
Services	16,425	2,735	5,402	764	443	907	30	2,652	1,867	464	373	411	377
Private households	105	2	1	--	--	3	30	10	7	--	2	12	38
Other service industries	16,320	2,733	5,401	764	443	904	--	2,642	1,859	464	371	399	340
Professional services	9,069	1,462	4,563	543	59	523	--	1,115	397	108	141	65	94
Administration	3,317	702	489	151	14	347	--	1,279	193	25	58	34	26
WOMEN													
Agriculture	855	30	36	25	6	140	--	8	--	--	3	6	597
Mining	105	32	12	5	--	47	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Construction	718	178	16	10	10	373	--	6	79	2	11	29	1
Manufacturing	6,471	764	413	140	261	1,415	--	78	645	2,421	46	284	2
Durable goods	3,104	416	180	77	85	747	--	33	444	1,006	19	93	1
Nondurable goods	3,367	348	233	63	176	668	--	44	201	1,415	26	190	1
Transportation and public utilities	2,469	375	111	67	108	1,370	--	126	87	21	154	48	--
Wholesale and retail trade	12,136	979	267	96	5,423	1,811	--	2,669	202	134	64	448	43
Wholesale trade	1,363	180	28	10	378	579	--	13	16	40	13	68	36
Retail trade	10,773	799	239	85	5,045	1,232	--	2,655	185	94	51	380	6
Finance, insurance, real estate	4,798	1,127	115	90	860	2,489	--	92	10	5	2	1	5

(continued)

Table 7-6. Employed Persons by Industry, Sex, Race, and Occupation: 1994 (continued)  
[In thousands]

Industry and sex	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, administrative support			Service		Precision production, craft, repair	Operators, fabricators, laborers			Farming, forestry, fishing
		Executive, administrative, managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service <sup>a</sup>	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		Transportation and material moving laborers	Hand-lers, equipment cleaners, helpers, laborers		
WOMEN (continued)													
Services	26,561	2,912	7,916	1,510	589	5,958	787	6,001	204	361	194	82	44
Private households	871	1	7	1	--	7	787	59	--	--	2	--	1
Other service industries	25,689	2,912	7,910	1,509	588	5,951	--	5,942	204	361	193	81	40
Professional services	19,961	2,097	7,325	1,425	135	4,560	--	4,020	73	114	172	29	11
Public administration	2,497	614	364	70	15	1,093	--	300	19	8	6	5	3
WHITE													
Agriculture	3,162	93	86	35	14	136	--	16	37	5	39	17	2,685
Mining	626	106	70	21	10	61	--	9	209	21	99	18	1
Construction	6,810	1,000	123	56	58	400	--	20	3,900	79	470	679	19
Manufacturing	17,230	2,421	1,654	523	695	1,845	--	237	3,302	5,000	608	867	76
Durable goods	10,253	1,463	1,067	354	294	1,023	--	122	2,300	2,791	342	429	68
Nondurable goods	6,977	958	588	169	401	822	--	115	1,002	2,209	267	438	8
Transportation and public utilities	7,168	943	429	290	212	1,847	--	181	1,089	97	1,665	404	12
Wholesale and retail trade	22,370	1,977	445	139	9,439	2,080	--	4,149	1,313	289	852	1,613	73
Wholesale trade	4,226	498	75	33	1,751	696	--	25	271	122	387	321	47
Retail trade	18,144	1,479	370	107	7,688	1,383	--	4,124	1,042	167	465	1,292	26
Finance, insurance, real estate	7,100	1,953	239	139	1,893	2,428	--	214	139	13	14	16	53
Services	36,095	5,045	11,687	1,910	890	5,798	643	6,481	1,809	639	439	384	370
Private households	761	4	5	--	--	9	643	41	6	--	4	11	38
Other service industries	35,333	5,041	11,682	1,910	888	5,790	--	6,440	1,804	639	435	373	333
Professional services	24,396	3,164	10,413	1,653	164	4,271	--	3,766	397	169	240	73	86
Public administration	4,629	1,067	706	188	24	1,101	--	1,253	176	23	42	24	25
BLACK													
Agriculture	136	2	1	2	--	5	--	--	1	--	5	--	118
Mining	30	2	1	1	--	2	--	--	10	--	4	3	--
Construction	482	36	4	2	--	19	--	8	261	5	43	101	1
Manufacturing	2,032	92	60	49	33	169	--	43	332	954	117	173	10
Durable goods	1,003	49	29	27	10	75	--	26	202	448	63	65	9
Nondurable goods	1,029	43	30	22	23	94	--	17	130	506	53	108	--
Transportation and public utilities	1,193	80	39	25	29	385	--	46	147	21	318	102	1
Wholesale and retail trade	2,174	128	22	7	802	159	--	531	76	40	131	272	7
Wholesale trade	305	12	8	1	61	46	--	7	14	18	67	62	6
Retail trade	1,869	116	13	5	741	113	--	523	62	21	64	210	--
Finance, insurance, real estate	737	157	22	10	88	365	--	55	20	1	--	2	10
Services	5,095	415	1,051	255	101	814	136	1,786	165	135	108	93	35
Private households	171	--	2	--	--	1	136	25	1	--	--	--	--
Other service industries	4,924	415	1,049	254	101	813	--	1,761	163	135	108	92	34
Professional services	3,498	294	956	225	23	622	--	1,179	52	46	68	19	15
Public administration	956	191	102	25	--	284	--	283	27	8	18	12	2

<sup>a</sup> Includes protective service, not shown separately.

-- Data not available.

Note: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, 1995.

Table 7-7. Employed Persons by Detailed Industry, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1994  
[In thousands]

Industry	Total employed	Percent of total		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
<b>TOTAL, 16 years and older</b>	123,060	46.0	10.4	8.8
Agriculture	3,409	25.1	4.0	16.4
Agricultural production, crops	1,011	23.4	4.2	25.4
Agricultural production, livestock	1,319	27.3	1.5	5.5
Veterinary services	164	69.6	3.4	0.9
Landscape and horticultural services	750	8.9	8.4	25.2
Agricultural services, n.e.c. <sup>a</sup>	165	47.7	3.1	24.0
Mining	669	15.7	4.5	5.5
Metal mining	61	10.0	0.9	10.8
Coal mining	116	5.6	6.8	0.1
Oil and gas extraction	387	21.3	3.7	6.6
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel	106	9.7	6.1	4.3
Construction	7,493	9.6	6.4	10.5
Manufacturing	20,157	32.1	10.1	9.9
Durable goods	11,792	26.3	8.5	8.4
Lumber, wood products, except furniture	732	15.0	12.9	7.0
Logging	145	7.4	17.0	0.9
Sawmills, planing mills, millwork	386	16.2	12.7	7.7
Wood buildings and mobile homes	60	6.1	3.2	7.8
Miscellaneous wood products	141	21.3	11.4	10.5
Furniture and fixtures	662	30.2	9.1	12.0
Stone, clay, glass, concrete products	557	22.9	8.9	10.5
Glass and glass products	189	29.0	7.9	8.3
Cement, concrete, gypsum, plaster products	185	10.4	8.8	10.7
Structural clay, pottery, related products	83	30.4	7.8	19.3
Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products	100	27.9	11.9	7.3
Metal industries	2,039	18.8	8.3	10.2
Primary metal industries	760	14.4	11.4	7.3
Blast furnaces, steel works, rolling, finishing mills	354	10.9	16.5	6.8
Iron and steel foundries	111	11.2	8.0	3.5
Primary aluminum industries	143	16.6	6.6	7.9
Other primary metal industries	152	23.0	6.3	9.0
Fabricated metal industries	1,279	21.4	6.4	12.0
Cutlery, hand tools, general hardware	110	30.4	5.6	9.4
Fabricated structural metal products	494	17.2	6.4	12.3
Screw machine products	55	19.5	8.0	8.3
Metal forging and stamping	146	27.1	4.0	8.1
Ordnance	59	33.1	5.3	1.2
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products (not specified)	416	20.5	7.3	14.9
Machinery and computing equipment	2,385	22.9	5.4	5.3
Engines and turbines	66	22.9	11.2	2.7
Farm machinery and equipment	114	21.8	7.7	1.9
Construction and material handling machines	235	13.5	2.2	2.2
Metal working machinery	295	17.5	3.5	3.6
Computers and related equipment	535	35.6	6.1	7.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, supplies	1,815	40.0	8.3	9.7
Household appliances	125	40.0	13.3	7.1
Radio, TV, communication equipment	412	37.8	7.5	7.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, supplies, n.e.c. <sup>a</sup> (not specified)	1,278	40.7	8.1	10.7
Transportation equipment	2,256	21.2	11.9	5.8
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment	1,212	22.4	14.1	5.0
Aircraft and parts	437	19.6	8.9	6.2
Ship and boat building and repairing	197	16.3	17.0	2.5

Table 7-7. Employed Persons by Detailed Industry, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1994  
(continued) [In thousands]

Industry	Total employed	Percent of total		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
<b>TOTAL, 16 years and older</b>	123,060	46.0	10.4	8.8
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	321	24.2	5.9	10.1
Cycles and miscellaneous transportation equipment	57	17.7	2.3	11.6
Professional and photographic equipment, watches	690	37.8	6.3	9.6
Scientific and controlling instruments	213	30.3	4.9	6.8
Medical, dental, optical instruments and supplies	357	44.0	6.4	12.7
Photographic equipment and supplies	111	29.9	8.2	4.9
Toys, amusements, sporting goods	169	46.1	4.8	16.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (not specified)	489	39.8	6.4	14.0
Nondurable goods	8,365	4.02	12.3	12.1
Food and kindred products	1,749	33.7	14.1	18.3
Meat products	475	35.8	20.8	25.0
Dairy products	161	25.3	5.1	11.9
Canned, frozen, preserved fruits and vegetables	220	43.0	9.7	24.9
Grain mill products	141	21.5	5.4	7.7
Bakery products	240	31.8	16.4	13.0
Sugar and confectionery products	104	44.7	16.6	16.1
Beverage industries	203	24.6	10.7	9.7
Miscellaneous food and kindred products (not specified)	204	39.9	16.4	24.1
Tobacco manufacture	50	30.2	23.1	4.2
Textile mill products	643	47.1	25.1	6.6
Knitting mills	108	64.3	15.6	11.1
Carpets and rugs	67	37.2	35.4	6.3
Yarn, thread, fabric mills	403	46.0	27.4	4.7
Apparel and other finished textile products	1,009	71.4	15.2	21.4
Apparel and accessories, except knits	834	73.6	14.3	23.1
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	175	60.8	19.3	13.3
Paper and allied products	703	25.0	10.6	8.3
Pulp, paper, paperboard mills	293	17.2	9.2	3.9
Miscellaneous paper and pulp products	194	35.8	9.2	7.4
Paperboard containers and boxes	217	26.1	13.6	15.0
Printing, publishing, and allied products	1,848	42.1	6.8	7.6
Newspaper publishing and printing	504	43.3	5.9	5.8
Printing, publishing, allied industries, except newspapers	1,344	41.6	7.1	8.3
Chemicals and allied products	1,259	33.3	11.7	8.0
Plastics, synthetics, resins	154	26.3	8.7	15.5
Drugs	297	46.3	11.9	5.5
Soaps and cosmetics	190	47.6	20.0	12.0
Paints, varnishes, related products	70	22.4	11.9	14.2
Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	499	24.5	8.9	5.1
Petroleum and coal products	175	23.5	9.7	10.1
Petroleum refining	151	24.0	9.0	10.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	795	32.2	10.4	11.0
Tires and inner tubes	79	12.6	5.2	0.6
Other rubber products, plastics footwear, belting	158	31.3	10.9	8.8
Miscellaneous plastics products	558	35.1	10.6	13.2
Leather and leather products	135	51.2	6.3	16.8
Footwear, except rubber and plastic	71	50.8	1.9	16.0
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	8,692	28.4	13.7	7.8
Transportation	5,587	26.0	14.1	8.7
Railroads	288	9.3	11.3	5.9
Bus service and urban transit	560	30.0	25.7	8.8
Taxicab service	132	8.4	26.8	12.4
Trucking service	2,184	15.2	10.8	8.2



Table 7-7. Employed Persons by Detailed Industry, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1994  
(continued) [In thousands]

Industry	Total employed	Percent of total		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
<b>TOTAL, 16 years and older</b>	123,060	46.0	10.4	8.8
Warehousing and storage	150	25.3	11.7	16.8
U.S. Postal Service	883	38.2	21.0	8.0
Water transportation	187	15.5	13.8	5.9
Air transportation	801	35.7	11.3	8.4
Services incidental to transportation	386	57.7	5.7	12.7
Communications	1,560	45.3	13.5	6.1
Radio and TV broadcasting and cable	397	42.0	9.7	6.5
Telephone communications	1,134	46.6	14.9	6.0
Utilities and sanitary services	1,545	20.0	12.5	6.2
Electric light and power	635	21.7	8.4	4.1
Gas and steam supply systems	183	22.2	13.2	9.3
Electric and gas, and other combinations	155	25.1	17.4	4.3
Water supply and irrigation	233	16.8	12.1	7.8
Sanitary services	329	15.3	16.9	8.2
Wholesale and retail trade	25,699	47.2	8.5	9.7
Wholesale trade	4,713	28.9	6.5	9.2
Durable goods	2,499	27.2	5.0	7.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	226	26.0	3.3	9.9
Furniture and home furnishings	106	25.4	11.3	15.6
Lumber and construction materials	176	20.2	4.5	5.5
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	396	35.1	6.0	6.2
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	74	25.8	5.3	7.9
Electrical goods	305	33.0	5.0	5.1
Hardware, plumbing, heating supplies	268	26.7	4.0	5.9
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	614	24.9	2.2	5.5
Scrap and waste materials	206	16.5	11.4	15.3
Miscellaneous wholesale trade, durable goods	129	33.2	5.6	9.7
Nondurable goods	2,214	30.8	8.1	10.9
Paper and paper products	122	40.1	4.9	8.1
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	194	37.1	7.6	7.1
Apparel, fabrics, notions	124	45.0	8.9	17.0
Groceries and related products	867	25.7	10.6	13.5
Farm products-raw materials	89	24.6	1.0	5.6
Petroleum products	134	29.3	6.3	7.1
Alcoholic beverages	126	14.2	10.4	7.8
Farm supplies	151	29.5	5.9	5.8
Miscellaneous wholesale trade nondurable goods (not specified)	407	39.2	5.8	11.3
Retail trade	20,986	51.3	8.9	9.9
Lumber and building material retailing	551	26.4	6.5	5.7
Hardware stores	219	37.0	4.7	3.9
Retail nurseries and garden stores	110	34.3	2.5	8.3
Department stores	2,202	69.4	11.6	10.2
Variety stores	134	66.8	13.8	9.6
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	138	59.9	11.7	12.2
Grocery stores	3,071	50.5	9.2	9.3
Retail bakeries	183	59.5	8.4	11.9
Food stores, n.e.c. <sup>a</sup>	206	47.8	7.3	13.1
Motor vehicle dealers	1,121	19.3	5.4	8.6
Auto and home supply stores	424	17.1	7.0	8.7
Gasoline service stations	374	32.1	6.8	9.3
Miscellaneous vehicle dealers	102	23.5	0.3	2.1
Apparel and accessory stores, except shoe	831	73.1	11.1	12.6

Table 7-7. Employed Persons by Detailed Industry, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1994  
(continued) [In thousands]

Industry	Total employed	Percent of total		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
<b>TOTAL, 16 years and older</b>	123,060	46.0	10.4	8.8
Shoe stores	154	61.5	20.4	11.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	613	37.2	7.2	6.6
Household appliance stores	116	26.9	6.6	8.1
Radio, TV, and computer stores	388	30.4	7.2	7.6
Music stores	141	39.1	5.5	8.6
Eating and drinking places	6,333	53.2	11.0	12.8
Drug stores	559	64.1	6.9	5.5
Liquor stores	131	36.6	12.2	6.7
Sporting goods, bicycles, hobby stores	402	50.9	3.3	6.8
Book and stationery stores	233	52.8	8.1	6.0
Jewelry stores	169	59.0	3.5	9.4
Gift, novelty, souvenir shops	193	82.2	3.2	4.2
Sewing, needlework, piece goods stores	60	82.0	7.2	7.6
Catalog and mail order houses	168	69.1	8.0	5.0
Vending machine operators	85	30.9	5.0	8.5
Direct selling establishments	349	75.4	4.4	9.7
Fuel dealers	130	27.5	1.6	2.9
Retail florists	186	72.7	3.5	6.3
Finance, insurance, real estate	8,141	58.9	9.1	6.7
Banking	1,959	70.3	11.8	7.6
Savings institutions, including credit unions	320	78.1	5.8	8.2
Credit agencies, n.e.c. <sup>a</sup>	545	64.3	10.7	7.2
Security, commodity brokerage, investment companies	737	38.7	6.7	3.7
Insurance	2,472	61.2	8.9	4.6
Real estate, including real estate insurance offices	2,108	48.6	7.6	8.9
Services	42,986	61.8	11.9	7.8
Private households	976	89.3	17.5	25.4
Other service industries	42,009	61.2	11.7	7.3
Business, automobile, repair services	7,304	36.3	11.2	10.0
Advertising	272	52.6	5.6	4.2
Services to dwellings and other buildings	849	49.2	16.4	20.3
Personnel supply services	804	61.3	20.5	6.7
Computer and data processing	1,017	34.5	7.1	3.8
Detective and protective services	477	17.6	24.0	10.6
Business services, n.e.c. <sup>a</sup>	1,645	51.5	8.2	7.6
Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers	165	28.8	10.5	7.6
Automobile parking and carwashes	196	16.1	22.1	22.5
Automotive repair and related services	1,185	10.9	6.5	12.2
Electrical repair shops	126	13.3	5.6	12.5
Miscellaneous repair services	569	15.7	5.5	10.6
Personnel services, except private household	3,363	63.2	12.5	12.3
Hotels and motels	1,328	54.7	16.1	17.8
Lodging places, except hotels and motels [200]	136	56.2	5.1	0.7
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	480	55.7	13.6	15.7
Beauty shops	863	89.4	9.8	7.4
Barber shops	96	22.4	23.7	10.0
Funeral service and crematories	97	31.7	5.3	5.4
Entertainment and recreation services	2,134	42.6	8.4	7.9
Theaters and motion pictures	539	39.6	8.7	8.0
Videotape rental	141	58.0	4.7	8.2
Bowling centers	53	43.4	1.7	7.6
Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services	1,402	42.2	8.9	7.9
Professional and related services	29,030	68.8	12.0	6.0

Table 7-7. Employed Persons by Detailed Industry, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1994  
(continued) [In thousands]

Industry	Total employed	Percent of total		
		Women	Black	Hispanic origin
<b>TOTAL, 16 years and older</b>	123,060	46.0	10.4	8.8
Hospitals	5,009	76.5	16.4	5.5
Health services, except hospitals	5,579	78.9	13.3	6.8
Offices and clinics of physicians	1,404	74.9	5.3	7.8
Offices and clinics of dentists	596	77.4	2.2	7.2
Offices and clinics of chiropractors	105	59.8	0.2	4.5
Offices and clinics of optometrists	71	65.0	0.6	7.4
Offices and clinics of health practitioners, n.e.c. <sup>a</sup>	117	69.6	6.5	2.8
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,692	84.7	23.2	5.9
Health services, n.e.c. <sup>a</sup>	1,593	79.5	15.9	7.3
Educational services	9,703	68.2	11.1	6.3
Elementary and secondary schools	6,447	74.6	11.8	7.1
Colleges and universities	2,743	52.3	9.7	4.7
Vocational schools	102	53.6	13.7	5.7
Libraries	196	84.2	12.1	3.6
Educational services, n.e.c. <sup>a</sup>	216	71.6	7.0	3.6
Social services	3,046	81.3	17.5	7.8
Job training and vocational rehabilitation services	241	51.9	15.2	4.2
Child day care services	902	95.8	16.8	6.1
Family child care homes	433	98.6	10.8	8.9
Residential care facilities, without nursing	442	73.0	18.4	9.7
Social services, n.e.c. <sup>a</sup>	1,027	71.7	21.2	9.0
Other professional services	5,694	46.3	5.6	4.4
Legal services	1,286	55.0	5.2	5.3
Museums, art galleries, zoos	99	60.1	9.0	3.3
Labor unions	69	44.1	6.5	3.8
Religious organizations	873	45.1	8.3	5.4
Membership organizations, n.e.c. <sup>a</sup>	363	63.3	11.3	4.1
Engineering, architectural, surveying services	795	21.7	3.0	4.6
Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping services	640	54.1	4.0	3.2
Research, development, testing services	639	41.3	5.5	3.1
Management and public relations services	659	43.4	5.2	4.2
Miscellaneous professional and related services	271	53.6	1.4	2.6
Forestry and fisheries	177	23.5	4.9	10.8
Forestry	112	30.1	6.2	12.8
Fishing, hunting, trapping	65	12.2	2.4	5.8
Public administration	5,814	43.0	16.4	5.8
Executive and legislative offices	150	61.4	9.6	3.1
General government, n.e.c. <sup>a</sup>	574	51.0	19.7	5.9
Justice, public order, safety	2,264	30.9	14.7	5.9
Public finance, taxation, monetary policy	420	60.7	14.5	5.3
Administration of human resources programs	761	67.5	23.2	6.8
Administration of environmental quality and housing programs	281	36.0	11.4	4.4
Administration of economic programs	613	44.3	14.9	6.0
National security and international affairs	751	36.3	18.0	6.0

<sup>a</sup> N.e.c. is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of occupations that cannot be more specifically identified. Generally, data for occupations with fewer than 50,000 employed are not published separately but are included in the totals for the appropriate categories shown.

Note: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, 1995.

Table 7-8. Inventory of Commercial Office Space for the Largest Metropolitan Areas: 1994  
 [As of December 31, except population as of July 1. Data based on responses from individuals knowledgeable in the local markets. Represents primarily the metropolitan areas as indicated, but in many cases may exclude outlying counties beyond the central portion.]

Metropolitan areas	Resident population, 1992 (1,000)	Inventory (1,000 sq. ft.)	Metropolitan areas	Resident population, 1992 (1,000)	Inventory (1,000 sq. ft.)
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	872	13,043	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	1,450	24,724
Atlanta, GA MSA	3,143	98,145	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	2,618	46,308
Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	901	19,999	Nashville, TN MSA	1,023	12,454
Baltimore, MD PMSA	2,433	23,701	New Jersey-Central/Northern <sup>b</sup>	3,897	151,094
Birmingham, AL MSA	859	15,360	New Orleans, LA MSA	1,303	21,737
Boston, MA-NH PMSA	3,211	87,822	New York City, NY PSMA <sup>c</sup>	9,705	450,422
Buffalo-Niagra Falls, NY MSA	1,194	7,491	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	2,640	35,872
Charlotte, NC MSA	1,212	19,593	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA	1,497	16,434
Chicago, IL PMSA	7,561	147,637	Oakland, CA PMSA	2,148	42,337
Cincinnati, OH PMSA	1,560	21,887	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	984	15,460
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	2,221	35,646	Orange County, CA PMSA	2,485	54,436
Columbus, OH MSA	1,394	25,155	Orlando, FL MSA	1,305	20,932
Dallas, TX PMSA	4,215	116,348	Philadelphia, PA PMSA <sup>d</sup>	4,944	82,888
Dayton, OH MSA	962	6,717	Phoenix, AZ MSA	2,330	22,907
Denver, CO PMSA	1,715	55,207	Pittsburgh, PA MSA	2,406	28,463
Detroit, MI PMSA <sup>a</sup>	4,308	55,651	Portland-Vancouver, OR PMSA	1,897	16,430
Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	1,301	16,035	Providence, RI MSA	1,131	6,102
Fort Worth, TX PMSA	1,419	18,038	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	909	16,919
Fresno, CA MSA	805	11,875	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	896	19,377
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	964	7,963	Sacramento-Yolo, CA MSA	1,563	25,993
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point, NC MSA	1,078	21,707	St. Louis, MO MSA	2,519	38,842
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC MSA	853	4,064	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	1,128	10,647
Hartford, CT MSA	1,156	20,877	San Antonio, TX MSA	1,379	15,804
Honolulu, HI MSA	863	14,582	San Diego, CA MSA <sup>e</sup>	2,601	42,506
Houston, TX PSMA	3,530	111,802	San Francisco, CA PMSA	2,523	90,055
Indianapolis, IN MSA	1,424	18,425	San Jose, CA PMSA	1,528	34,500
Jacksonville, FL MSA	953	19,272	Seattle, WA PMSA <sup>f</sup>	2,124	29,562
Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	1,617	34,226	Syracuse, NY MSA	752	8,195
Las Vegas, NV MSA	971	6,346	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA <sup>g</sup>	2,107	19,714
Los Angeles, CA PMSA	9,054	143,379	Tulsa, OK MSA	732	12,074
Louisville, KY MSA	968	13,730	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA <sup>h</sup>	4,630	168,215
Memphis, TN MSA	1,034	18,408	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL MSA	901	6,707
Miami, FL PMSA	2,008	21,941	Wichita, KS MSA	501	5,800

MSA = metropolitan statistical area.

PMSA = primary metropolitan statistical area.

<sup>a</sup> Represents only the suburban portion of the metropolitan area.

<sup>b</sup> Data are for area identified by source as New Jersey-Central/Northern with a market area of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris, Passaic, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Somerset, and Union Counties.

<sup>c</sup> Represents primarily Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, Rockland, and Westchester Counties.

<sup>d</sup> Represents only the Pennsylvania portion of the metropolitan area.

<sup>e</sup> Represents only Bexar County.

<sup>f</sup> Represents only the central business district portion of Seattle.

<sup>g</sup> Represents only Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties.

<sup>h</sup> Excludes the Maryland portion of the metropolitan area and some outlying counties in Virginia.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1995.

Table 7-9. Commercial Office Buildings—Selected Characteristics: 1992  
 [Excludes buildings 1,000 square feet or smaller. Building type based on predominant activity in which the occupants were engaged. Based on a sample survey of building representatives conducted between August and December 1992; therefore, subject to sampling variability.]

Characteristic	Number of buildings (1,000)	Characteristic	Number of buildings (1,000)
All buildings	4,806	Region	
		Northeast	771
		Midwest	1,202
		South	1,963
		West	870
Year constructed		Fuels used alone or in combination	
1899 or before	169	Electricity	4,616
1900 to 1919	255	Natural gas	2,665
1920 to 1945	724	Fuel oil	559
1946 to 1959	880	Propane	337
1960 to 1969	783	District heat	95
1970 to 1979	982	District chilled water	28
1980 to 1989	884	Any other	163
1990 to 1992	128		
Principal activity within building		Workers	
Public assembly <sup>a</sup>	644	Fewer than 5	2,718
Education	301	5 to 9	895
Food sales	130	10 to 19	561
Food service	260	20 to 49	405
Health care	63	50 to 99	130
Lodging	154	100 to 249	64
Mercantile/services	1,272	250 or more	31
Office	749	Weekly operating hours	
Parking garage	24	39 or less	1,039
Public order and safety	60	40 to 48	1,278
Warehouse	761	49 to 60	1,004
Other	69	61 to 84	645
Vacant	319	85 to 167	478
Government owned	599	168 (open continuously)	362
Nongovernment owned	4,206		

<sup>a</sup> Includes religious worship.

Note: Composition of regions is presented in section 2.4.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1995.

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**EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS**  
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**APPENDIX 7B**

**EMPLOYED PERSONS BY DETAILED OCCUPATION,  
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**APPENDIX 7C**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA: ANNUAL AVERAGES BY  
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND MANUFACTURING GROUP (NONFARM)**